

## Equal Employment Opportunity Comm.

## § 1650.103

The general standards and procedures governing the collection, compromise, termination, and referral to the Department of Justice of claims for money and property that are prescribed in the regulations issued jointly by the General Accounting Office and the Department of Justice pursuant to the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966 (4 CFR Parts 101–105) apply to the administrative collection activities of the EEOC. The Director of the Financial Management Division shall act on all claims arising out of the activities of the EEOC.

[56 FR 28817, June 25, 1991. Redesignated at 61 FR 7067, Feb. 26, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 28917, May 28, 1999]

### § 1650.102 Scope.

(a) *Applicability.* (1) The procedures in this subpart apply to the collection of debts owed to the Commission or another Federal agency by present or former Commission employees by offset against their basic pay, special pay, incentive pay, retired pay, retainer pay, or, in the case of an individual not entitled to basic pay, other authorized pay from the Commission or other agency pursuant to the offset authority in 5 U.S.C. 5514.

(2) The procedures in this subpart apply to the collection by salary offset of the following types of debts owed to the United States: interest, penalties, fees, direct loans, loans insured and guaranteed by the United States, leases, rents, royalties, services, sales of real or personal property, fines and forfeitures (except those arising under the Uniform Code of Military Justice), erroneous payments of pay and all other similar sources.

(b) *Non-applicability.* The procedures in this subpart do not apply where collection of a debt by salary offset is explicitly provided for or prohibited by another statute (e.g., travel advances in 5 U.S.C. 5705 and employee training expenses in 5 U.S.C. 4108). The procedures in this subpart also do not apply to debts or claims arising under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended, 25 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.*, the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*, or the tariff laws of the United States.

(c) *Waiver requests and claims to the GAO.* The procedures in this subpart do

not preclude an employee from requesting waiver of a salary overpayment under 5 U.S.C. 5584, or any other similar provision of law, or in any way questioning the amount or validity of a debt by submitting a subsequent claim to the General Accounting Office.

(d) *Compromise, suspension, or termination under the Federal Claims Collection Standards.* Nothing in this subpart precludes the compromise, suspension, or termination of 5 U.S.C. 5514 salary offset collection actions, where appropriate, in accordance with the Federal Claims Collection Standards in 4 CFR chapter II.

### § 1650.103 Definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart, terms are defined as follows:

(a) *Agency* means:

(1) An Executive agency as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code, including the U.S. Postal Service and the U.S. Postal Rate Commission;

(2) A military department as defined in section 102 of title 5, United States Code;

(3) An agency or court in the judicial branch, including a court as defined in section 610 of title 28, United States Code, the District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation;

(4) An agency of the legislative branch, including the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives; and

(5) Other independent establishments that are entities of the Federal Government.

(b) *Creditor agency* means an agency to which a debt is owed.

(c) *Debt* means an amount owed to the United States from sources that include loans insured or guaranteed by the United States and all other amounts due the United States from fees, leases, rents, royalties, services, sales of real or personal property, overpayments, penalties, damages, interest, fines and forfeitures (except those arising under the Uniform Code of Military Justice), and all other similar sources.

(d) *Disposable pay* means that part of current basic pay, special pay, incentive pay, retired pay, retainer pay, or, in the case of an employee not entitled to basic pay, other authorized pay remaining after the deduction of any